

## CAMP JEWETT

Officially Opened by Commander-in-Chief Clarkson—Next Encampment May Be Held in Cincinnati.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Camp Jewett, the picturesque tent city, erected for the accommodation of visiting veterans, on a bluff overlooking Lake Erie and the mouth of the Niagara river, was officially opened by Commander-in-Chief Clarkson Monday afternoon.

The commander-in-chief was escorted from his headquarters by Mayor Jewett and other citizens, by Bidwell Wilkeson post of Buffalo, and Columbia post of Chicago, headed by the regimental band of the 13th United States infantry, which is assigned to Ft. Porter during the encampment.



JOHN C. LINEHAN, Of New Hampshire, Prominent Candidate for Commander-in-Chief, G. A. R.

As the commander-in-chief entered the camp a salute of 15 guns was fired in his honor by the federal troops at the fort.

Stepping to the front of the piazza Mayor Jewett, on behalf of the citizens' committees, presented the camp to the commander-in-chief, who accepted it in a graceful speech.

Commander-in-Chief Clarkson entered the pavilion when his remarks were concluded and held an impromptu reception of officers from Fort Porter and officers of the national guard. Later he made an inspection of the camp in company with the officers of his staff, after which he returned to his headquarters.

John C. Linehan, of Concord, N. H., now commissioner of insurance for that state and former junior vice-commander of the grand army, is the most formidable of the new candidates for commander-in-chief. His headquarters were opened Monday.

Pennsylvania delegates are booming Col. Gobin, of that state, for commander-in-chief. Already over 500 Pennsylvania men are here, and they are all working hard for Col. Gobin's success. Col. Gobin arrived Monday and has opened headquarters.

A delegation of prominent Cincinnati business men arrived Monday to press Cincinnati's claims for the national encampment in 1898, headquarters have been opened in the Iroquois hotel.

There now appears to be no doubt that Cincinnati will have the honor of entertaining the G. A. R. next year; in fact, there appears to be no opposition.

## UP AND DOWN.

New York Wheat Market Active and Fluctuation Wild—Cables From Liverpool Strong and Show a Big Advance.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Wheat Monday morning opened lower under free selling.

The market is very active and fluctuations were the wildest yet on the present movement. The crowd appears to be all at sea and is following the lead of Chicago, although cables from Liverpool are very strong and show a big advance.

There has been heavy unloading in the local pit, and values have dropped accordingly. September wheat opened at \$1.05½, at 11 o'clock was quoted at \$1.05½, after having dropped a full cent after the opening. December wheat opened at \$1.04, dropped to \$1.03 and is now selling at \$1.03½.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—People who expected wheat to go higher than Gilderoy's kite were sadly disappointed Monday morning. While the opening prices were cheering, the immediate falling off was disappointing. September at 90½c and December at \$1 was promising enough for a day of higher prices, but the deflection was sharp and decisive.

Five minutes after the opening a drop to 95 cents was recorded in September. Then the market began to rise again. September soon reached 99½ cents, and December 99½ cents on a rally. A steady decline then set in, and at noon it was moving around 97½ cents. Unloading by the clique and other bear influences were responsible for both drops. September corn also took a tumble, opening at 33 cents, declining 1½ cents, and rebounding again to 32½c.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—The agitation throughout France for the abolition of grain duties continues, and the popular excitement is very great. At Tarbes, Rodez, Certe and Marseilles the price of flour rose on Saturday, the raise reaching 40 centimes a sack in the last named city, and a further increase is expected. Reliance is now placed upon arrivals from Buenos Ayres and New York for an improvement of the situation.

## Resumes Work on Full Time.

AKRON, O., Aug. 24.—The Whitmore-Robinson Co., one of the largest factories in Ohio, resumed work in full Monday morning. Several large additions are to be built at this plant. The Robinson Bros. Sewer Pipe Co. also resumed work in full, after a long idleness.

Hon. John C. Bills Commits Suicide. DAVENPORT, Ia., Aug. 24.—Hon. John C. Bills, ex-state senator and ex-mayor of Davenport, aged 40 years, one of the most prominent lawyers in Iowa, committed suicide by shooting Monday. He was despondent over failing health.

## THE RESOURCES

And Liabilities of the National Banks of the United States.

Individual Deposits Show an Increase—Lawful Money Reserve on Hand July 23, 1897, Shows an Increase Over July 14, 1896, of \$69,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The treasury department Tuesday published a comparative statement of the resources and liabilities of all the national banks in the country on July 23, compared with a corresponding date last year with the last call made this year. The showing is a very gratifying one to the treasury officials and the figures indicate a gradual expansion of business, especially in the amount of deposits. The statement is as follows:

	Individual Deposits.	Lawful Money Reserve.	Loans and Discounts.
July, '96...	\$1,668,000,000	\$344,000,000	\$1,559,000,000
May, '97...	1,728,000,000	410,000,000	1,923,000,000
July, '97...	1,770,000,000	413,000,000	1,966,000,000

The item of individual deposits on July 23, 1897, shows an increase of \$102,000 over July 14, 1896, and an increase of \$42,000,000 over May 14, 1897; lawful money reserve, representing each actually on hand in bank on July 23, 1897, shows an increase over July 14, 1896, of \$69,000,000, and an increase over May 14, 1897, of about \$3,000,000; loans and discounts on July 23, 1897, show an increase over July 14, 1896, of about \$8,000,000 and an increase over May 14, 1897, of about \$43,000,000.

The Dolphin, with Secretary Long on board, arrived at Bar Harbor Tuesday where the North Atlantic squadron is at present. The secretary may review some evolutions of the fleet before it sails for Hampton Roads.

The Marblehead has arrived at Sydney, Cape Breton island. The Marblehead will cruise in the vicinity until the arrival of the American mackerel fleet.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The agricultural department is preparing to make an experiment with a new forage plant, which is thought to be adapted to the semi-arid regions of the west. It is the Bromus Inermis, a grass which is indigenous to the Russian steppes. An order for two tons of the seed of the plant has been wired to Moscow in response to a telegram from Prof. Hansol, the department's agent, that he could secure this quantity by taking it immediately. The grass is said to thrive in lands which are too dry for the ordinary forage plants. It is a tall, nutritious plant and it is hoped will prove to be adapted to the plains region along the bases of the Rocky mountains.

## AN OVATION

To the President of the United States at Buffalo—Entertained at a Banquet.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The feature of Tuesday was the second parade of the celebration, and first in which grand army men took part.

The Naval Veterans' association and the Ex-prisoners of War association, together with the survivors of Erie county regiments and other organizations, composed the grand army contingent of the parade.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 25.—From the moment that the train that bore the president and his retinue to the city arrived until he retired Tuesday night there was one glorious and spontaneous demonstration. From the depot to the Niagara hotel, a distance of two miles, the streets were lined with people, and at the hotel, in front of which there is a great square, the police and soldiers from the near-by barracks had difficult work to keep the multitude in position. Even when, with Mrs. McKinley and Gov. Black, the president had entered the hotel and vanished from sight, there followed after him the cheers of the people.

Shortly after 5 o'clock, Columbia post, dressed in fatigue coats and white duck trousers, arrived at the hotel and acted as escort to the president to the Elliott building, where the post entertained the president at a banquet. As the president passed from the hotel to the banquet hall, the police had to literally drive a way through for the party, and at the Elliott club the corridors were so densely packed that the president had to be lifted through by stalwart policemen. In the reception room of the club, he met prominent citizens of Buffalo, and then a little later he entered the great banquet hall as the guest of honor of Columbia post of Chicago.

When an elaborate menu had been discussed to the satisfaction of the guests, the toastmaster called for Gov. Frank S. Black, who extended a welcome for Columbia post to President McKinley.

At 8:45 p. m. Senator Mark Hanna, who had just arrived in the city, came into the banquet hall. His entry was noted by applause at the further end of the hall and as the proceedings paused, President McKinley rose from his seat and moved along the hall to meet him. There was a shout of applause as the two men clasped hands and the president's left hand went upon Mr. Hanna's shoulder. Both took their seats amid applause. Mr. Hanna had to hold a levee. Closely following Mr. Hanna's entrance it was announced that the president, desiring to hear Archbishop Ireland and other speakers, had decided to make a brief visit to some of the campfires and then return. He left, accompanied by Commander-in-Chief Clarkson.

## Old Glory on Clipperton Island.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—It is learned from Paul J. Hendling, an employee of the Pacific Phosphate Co., that the American flag is flying on Clipperton island. He has been living on the island with two other men, and they successfully resisted the attempt of Capt. McMurtry, of the ship Kinkora, to hoist the British flag there three months ago. The Kinkora was wrecked and the three Americans held as wreckage nearly a million feet of lumber which was washed ashore. H. M. S. Comas visited the island but did not disturb the stars and stripes.

## THE AFRIDIS

Causing Considerable Trouble on the Frontier of India—Khyber Pass Falls and the Kurram Valley Threatened.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The latest dispatches received from the front indicate that the situation on the frontier is getting worse. It is evident that the Indian government must face a grave crisis involving heavy expenditure and probably great loss of life.

The government is confronted with the following state of affairs:

Khyber Pass has fallen into the hands of the Afridis; the posts in Kurram valley are threatened by the powerful tribe of the Orakzais; the Mohmand tribesmen are meditating a renewal of hostilities around Fort Shabkadr, while thousands of troops are engaged in crushing the revolt in the Swat valley and two large brigades are holding the Tochi valley where the Mahsud-Maziris are again restless.

The authorities are convinced that Fort Ali-Musjid could only have fallen after desperate fighting, as the native garrison of Khyber rifles was made up of men who rendered valuable assistance in the Black mountain expedition of 1888. The fall of the fort is a very serious blow, for it isolates Fort Lundikotal, which is at the extreme end of Khyber pass, garrisoned by 300 Khyber rifles, and necessitates the prompt reconquest of the pass.

This is certain to prove a formidable task, of which the British troops had a foretaste on Monday, when a body of artillery, cavalry and infantry left Ft. Barra, south of Peshawur, in order to repel the Afridis, who were then advancing down the Bazai valley. The troops returned early Wednesday morning and reported that many of the men had dropped out for want of water, none being procurable along the route, while the Afridis, although shelled by the British, maintained their position on the heights, threatening the loyal village of Kadam and the British position, Fort Jamrud, at the mouth of the pass.

Fort Jamrud is held by a strong force of British and native troops and the British front extends about 33 miles from Shabkadr along the north side of the Cabul river and southward to Peshawur, where the troops are massing as the base of a demonstration against the Orakzais, who occupy the region south of the Afridis, but have not yet assumed the belligerent proportions of their northern neighbors. There is an uprising, however, of small parties, which is proving troublesome near Kohat, and it is expected that both tribes will try to close the Kohat pass. Numbers of tribesmen are moving up toward Khyber from Kohat and that district, making the salt tariff the pretext for hostilities.

## IMPORTANT DECISION

In Regard to Importing Goods Into the United States in Norwegian Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Assistant Secretary Spalding has decided that cargoes imported into the United States in Norwegian vessels from any country, are not subject under our treaty with Sweden and Norway to a discriminating duty of ten per cent. While specific cases have not yet been brought before the department of Swedish, German, Austrian, Belgian, Brazilian, Danish, Italian, Hawaiian, Dutch, Russian and Turkish vessels, the terms of our treaties with these nations are said to be such as to exempt them from discriminating duty. Whether the new tariff act should be construed as imposing the discriminating duty in certain cases on British, French, Portuguese, Japanese vessels and vessels of some other nationalities has not been determined by the attorney general, who now has the matter under consideration.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The president has appointed William R. Holloway, of Indianapolis, to be consul general at St. Petersburg, Russia, the commission being dated August 21.

## Fell Into a Geyser.

LAKE HOTEL, Yellowstone Park, Wyo., Aug. 26.—George B. Ernschaw, a prominent Philadelphian, came near losing his life while at Fountain hotel walking into one of the geyser pools in the rear of the hotel. He was walking backwards, beckoning to some friends, when he tripped on a stick and fell backwards into one of the bottomless boiler geysers. He fell upon a ledge under five feet of water and was rapidly slipping off its cone to certain death when he grasped a pole overhanging the edge of the pool and by the assistance of those near by was rescued. He was badly burned. Post Surgeon Godfrey dressed his burns which are not believed to be fatal.

## Summit of Mount St. Elias Reached.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 26.—A special to the Post Intelligencer from Nanaimo, says: Prince Luigi, of Savoy, and party of Italians reached the summit of Mount St. Elias, July 31, at 12 o'clock noon. The altitude indicated by the mercurial barometer is 18,100 feet. It is the most successful expedition ever undertaken. The party was 51 days on snow and ice without sickness or accident. The Italians are returning on the Topeka.

## Another Condemned Murderer at Large.

WELCH, W. Va., Aug. 26.—Eight prisoners broke jail here Tuesday night and made their escape. Seymour Grey, who was to be hanged a week from Thursday, was among the fugitives, as were two Negroes who murdered a policeman at Keystone. The jailer did not learn of the delivery until Wednesday morning.

## Steel Works to Start Up.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—The Illinois Steel Co. has signed the amalgamated scale and the big mills at Chicago, Milwaukee and Joliet will start up after nearly two months of idleness. The amalgamated (Youngstown) scale provides for a 15 and 10 per cent. reduction in the wages of steel and iron workers respectively.

## Chief Conlin Retired.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Chief of Police Peter Conlin was retired Wednesday by the police commissioners on his own application. He will receive a pension of \$5,000 a year.

## ARBITRATION

Miners and Operators Hope to Effect a Settlement—A Conference Held in Pittsburgh by the Representatives of Both Sides.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 24.—The conference of operators and miners' officials adjourned shortly before 11 o'clock Monday night without reaching an agreement. Another conference will be held Tuesday morning, when both sides hope to effect a settlement. G. W. Schlenderberg, a member of the operators' committee, stated that the question of settlement in other states had been eliminated, and that the conference was dealing entirely with the rate on the Pittsburgh district.

National President Ratchford said that the men are still firm for the 60-cent rate, and District President Dolan said that a settlement in ten minutes after the opening of the conference was not impossible.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 24.—The shooting affair among the Italian miners of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Co. was made the occasion of a call for a general meeting of organized labor Tuesday evening at Knights of Labor hall. The call issued Monday was as follows:

To the Representatives of the Trade Unions of Allegheny county: Armed assassins in the employ of the corporations are intimidating and shooting down our brothers who are struggling for living wages. We feel that appeals to the courts would be useless for reasons known to all of us. In order, then, to get your advice and assistance at this trying time, we are earnestly requesting you in the name of American manhood and our children's future liberty, to meet in conference with us on Tuesday evening, August 24, 1897, at K. of L. hall, No. 66 Third avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., at 8 p. m.

(Signed.) P. DOLAN, President Miners. WM. WARNER, Secretary Miners.

Indorsed by Paul St. Peter, secretary Window Glass Workers; M. P. Carrack, general president Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators; W. J. Smith, president American Flint Glass Workers; M. M. Carland, president Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, and J. D. McFarland, D. M. W. Knights of Labor.

"The shooting at Oak Hill," said Secretary Warner, "shows beyond a doubt what I said to Judge Stowe at the injunction hearings was true. The intimidation is all practiced by the other side. Men are encouraged to go and attack those who will not work. We have not intimidated the company's men. They do not want to go to work for the wages they get and when they refuse, fire arms are to be used to coerce them."

President Patrick Dolan, of the miners' organization, had a narrow escape from death at 9 a. m. Monday, and John McLuckie, the camp commissary, was badly hurt by being struck by a train. The two men were hurrying along the Pan-handle tracks to catch a train at Sturgeon station. They did not notice the train they were to take was not on the usual track, and it came up behind them. McLuckie was struck on the right side and fell. He was stunned, and Dolan was shoved aside. He called to McLuckie to lie still, for if he had moved a couple of inches he would have been crushed. Mr. Dolan said it was the closest call he ever had.



EVANGELINA COSSIO CISNEROS.

(The Cuban girl who is being persecuted by Capt. Gen. Weyler's agents. She is a relative of President Cisneros, of the Cuban Republic.)

## EUGENE V. DEBS

Issues a Call to the "Social Democracy" to Attend the St. Louis Conference.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 24.—Eugene V. Debs Monday issued a call to the "social democracy and all lovers of liberty and fair play" to attend the conference at St. Louis next Monday, when, he says, "prompt, united and vigorous action will be taken in regard to the miners' strike and specially the course of the judiciary in issuing restraining orders." He says: "The hour has struck to call a halt."

In conclusion he says: "Every atom of American manhood revolts against the spectacle. Judges, by the usurpation of power and playing the role of tyrants, have annihilated the constitution, abrogated the right of trial by jury, forbidden free speech, suppressed peaceful assembly and transformed our republic into an absolute despotism. They are guilty of judicial treason and should be made to answer at the bar of an outraged people."

"The issue has been forced upon us and we have retreated before it to the verge of slavery. Let us now meet it as it would have been met by the patriots of 1776."

## Uncle Sam's Claim on Spain.

MADRID, Aug. 24.—The duke of Teana, the minister of foreign affairs, declares that the only claim presented by the United States in connection with Cuba is a demand for the payment of indemnity to the family of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, the American citizen, who met his death in the jail of Pinar del Rio, under suspicious circumstances, and is couched in pacific language. Capt. Gen. Weyler, it is further announced, has not resigned; but the government will shortly consider the results obtained by the campaign in Cuba.

## COAL OPERATORS

Will Start With Imported Diggers if the Old Men Refuse to Work.

The Mine Owners Issue a Statement Concerning the Failure of the Joint Conference to Effect a Settlement of the Strike—Trades Union Conference.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 25.—The operators' conference was in secret session for several hours and when the doors were opened their press agent announced that the mines would certainly be started with the old diggers if possible, with imported men if the old men refused to work. A committee was appointed composed of representatives of every firm in the district to map out the mode of procedure for the resumption. This committee will meet Wednesday for this purpose.

The statement concerning the joint conference issued by the operators' press committee Tuesday night follows:

The conference committees of the coal operators and the officials of the miners failed to agree and adjourned finally. The miners were represented by their national and district officers. Operator J. B. Zerbe was chosen chairman of the conference, and W. C. Pearce, of the miners, secretary. Mr. Zerbe stated that it was desired to bring about a settlement of the strike. Mr. Ratchford stated that he and his associates were empowered to entertain, discuss and decide upon any propositions the operators might submit. Chairman Zerbe asked that the question of interstate agreement be waived, and this was assented to.

Mr. Ratchford then stated the terms upon which the miners would return to work, saying that they would go to work at once on the 60 cent rate being paid until such time as a board of arbitrators could make an award of what would be a fair wage rate, any excess paid to the miners above the award of the arbitrators to be deducted from the pay of the miners following the award. The operators stated their reasons why this could not be accepted, and in lieu thereof, submitted four propositions for arbitration, one that the men should return to work, leaving to arbitrators what rate shall be paid; one, leaving the question of rate open, until after a award has been made; one that the arbitrators decide within 10 or 20 days, the miners remaining idle, and one that the arbitrators have 30 days in which to decide, the miners remaining idle.

All these were preemptorily rejected by the miners' representatives, and the conference adjourned.

The operators feel that in submitting these various propositions for a settlement by conciliation or arbitration they have exhausted every effort in trying to bring about a settlement with the officials of the miners. The proposition of Mr. Ratchford could not be accepted because it means an advance of 37½ per cent in wage cost and would entail irreparable losses upon the producers. The price at which coal contracts have been taken for this year were enforced by the conditions which ruled the market in open competition from other producing fields. It should be remembered that operators are confronted constantly with two forces—the pressure of buyers to get the lowest price, which is determined by a remorseless competition, and by the miners, who demand the highest wage rate at all times. In addition to these two factors is the cost of transportation to the markets.

In response to the call for a meeting of leaders of the several trades unions of Allegheny county, issued by the district miners' officials, a very representative gathering (delegated from about fifty unions) assembled in K. of L. hall Tuesday night to take action on the big strike.

President Ratchford and the district officials explained in detail the conduct of the strike and the reasons for what action has been taken. The meeting discussed the subject thoroughly and at midnight adjourned after having heartily endorsed the action of the officials and unanimously adopted resolutions condemning the court and sheriff for protecting armed assassins, issuing injunctions by the court at the will of favored corporations and calling on the workingmen of the county to hold themselves in readiness for a general suspension of all work in mills and factories and workshops if the sheriff's and courts persist in defying the constitutional rights of a free people.

## MINERS' AID.

Fifty Cents Each Given 536 Families Suffering for Bread.

MASSILLON, O., Aug. 25.—Representatives of the miners of the various towns of the Massillon met in the mayor's office Tuesday. Those present reported that they represented 536 families, or 3,800 people, including children, all in need of aid. The amount of money on hand was \$301.87, and it was decided that 50 cents should be given to each family. The towns represented and the number of people are as follows: North Lawrence, 480; Dalton, 145; Brookfield, 261; Groves Patch, 127; East Greenville, 650; Goat Hill, 93; Canal Fulton, 90; Pigeon Run, 88; Newman, 320; Massillon, 256; Navarre, 392; Crystal Springs, 66.

## Big Brothers.

GLENWOOD, Ky., Aug. 25.—Five brothers named Ash, employed at a sawmill here, average six feet six inches in height and their combined weight is 1,000 pounds.

## Kansas Farmers Selling Their Wheat.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 25.—Farmers throughout central and western Kansas are using every means possible to get their wheat on the market at the present high prices. Teams block the streets of many towns and mills and elevators are crowded to their utmost capacity. The railroad yards in many of the larger towns are blocked with loaded cars, which can not be moved. The shipments were never before so large. As a result of the boom in wheat several large sales of farm property have been made and holders have increased values 25 per cent.

## BOYS IN BLUE.

Magnificent Parade of the Grand Army Veterans—There Were at Least Fifty Thousand Men in the Line.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 26.—When the morning gun on the ramparts of Ft. Porter boomed its salute for the new day the sun was obscured by banks of fleecy clouds at the east, which darkened into blackness at the west. A heavy mist rose from Lake Erie and hovered over camp Jewett and was carried back cityward by a fresh breeze from the west. But the sun soon broke through the clouds and gave promise of a brilliant day.

Drums beating the reveille brought the comrades from their tents. Aides-de-camp, in the gold lace of the national guard of New York, were dashing about the streets on their rearing horses, looking with anxious care to the divisions to which they had been assigned. Men and women, and even children, began to post themselves behind the long wire screens that had been spun out along the line of march during the night like an immense spider web. Every moment the space along the front of the sidewalks grew less, and soon those who had secured first place against the wires began to feel the pressure of the crowd from behind, which squeezed them and held them prisoners for the hours that the parade would take in passing.

In the corridors of the Iroquois hotel spurs were jingling and sabres clanging as the officers of Gen. Clarkson's staff hurried to the headquarters of the commander-in-chief to report to Col. J. Corey Winans, chief-of-staff.

From east and north there came at intervals the rattle of drums and the clear note of the bugle. The posts of the Department of Illinois and some of the department of Wisconsin were early on the march. The music and the tramping of the marching feet brought cheering crowds to the little detachments as they passed, and the hum of expectancy grew into a roar of excitement as the time for the moving of the procession grew nearer.

Excursion trains on every one of the many lines leading into Buffalo began to pour thousands of recruits into the already congested thoroughfares, and the railroad stations took on the appearance of human beehives, from which a swarm was flying. The street cars, as they pushed slowly down to the center of the city, by temporary side street routes, were filled to the point of distress.

Gen. Clarkson and his staff rode from the Iroquois hotel to the Hotel Niagara, as soon as the staff had assembled on Eagle street. In front of the Niagara the staff drew up in line and Gen. Clarkson waited upon President McKinley to escort him to the head of the column. At 10 o'clock the president left the Niagara, accompanied by the escort. Along the way to the point of formation the president was cheered to the echo.

At 10:30 o'clock the command to march was given and the procession moved.

Amid the roll of innumerable drums and the blare of the trumpets the Grand Army of the Republic, headed by the president of the United States, took its triumphant way through the cheering humanity. The sidewalks on each side of Main street, as far as the eye could reach, were filled with a solid mass of people. From every window faces beamed out and the roofs had a population equal, if not greater, than that of the windows.

At North street the last wheel in the triumphal march was made. A few blocks more of great mansions and crooked lawns and the men in the advance columns could see the national colors that marked the reviewing stand at the circle.

It was 3:47 when the last post of the Ninth, or last division, moved, and 4:30 when they passed the reviewing stand, and the presidential party left the stand took their carriages for their homes. It is estimated that over 45,000 veterans were in line.

At the reviewing stand a large gaily decorated compartment in the middle of the 3,000 seats for spectators had been set apart for the president, the governor, the secretary of war and other distinguished guests. Archbishop Ireland was the first comer to receive recognition from the assemblage, a hearty cheer being accorded to him as he took his position on the stand. Gen. Ruggles, the adjutant general of the army, and Gen. Sickles were recognized. Senator Mark Hanna came to the stand early but few people seemed to recognize him and such greeting as he received was from friends in the McKinley portion of the stands.

## President Borda Assassinated.

MONTEVIDEO, Aug. 26.—During a national fête which was held here Wednesday, President J. Idiarte Borda was shot and killed by an assassin.

The weapon used by the assassin was a revolver.

Senator J. Idiarte Borda was elected president of Uruguay for the term extending from March, 1894, to 1898. The fête at which he was assassinated was being held in celebration of the independence of Uruguay, which was achieved on August 25, 1825.

The assassin is a youth named Arredondo.

President Borda died almost immediately after he was shot. Senator Cuestas, president of the senate, has assumed the presidency of the republic ad interim.

## Russia Will Act in Peace Negotiations.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily News says that Count Muraviev, the Russian foreign minister, has informed M. Hanotaux, the French foreign minister, now in St. Petersburg with M. Faure, that Russia will act hand in hand with Germany in the peace negotiations between Greece and Turkey.

## Stewart L. Woodford's Reception.

MADRID, Aug. 26.—The queen regent will not formally receive Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, the new United States minister, until after the court returns from San Sebastian.